

The "Square Deal" Catches 'Em!

Never before in the history of Barre's business career have the buying public responded and so heartily endorsed the "Square Deal" methods employed at

Lamorey's

First Great Mark-Down Sweeping Out Sale

now being managed by the Merchant's Publicity Co., at 151 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

HERE'S THE REASON—THE ANSWER IN A NUTSHELL: We know and appreciate the fact that the men folks of Barre know merchandise. We also know that every man that crosses the threshold of this store and is brought "FACE TO FACE" with the Bargains that are offered at this great sale, sees at a glance, the genuine, whole-heartedness, legitimate Mark-Down on every price ticket. Upon our patrons we depend for the success and welfare of this sale—should we try to bamboozle or bluff an intelligent buying public—well not so as you'd notice it—not for Joe. We spend money for advertising to draw people to our sale, and when these people carefully and conscientiously proclaim to a man that this sale is one of the greatest Bargain Feasts, one of the most honorably conducted Mark-Down sales ever held in this part of the country, THERE'S SURELY A REASON.

Visit the store any day this week and see the reason exemplified in all its entirety. "MORE FOR YOUR MONEY" than you ever dreamed of getting; that's the slogan at

Lamorey's

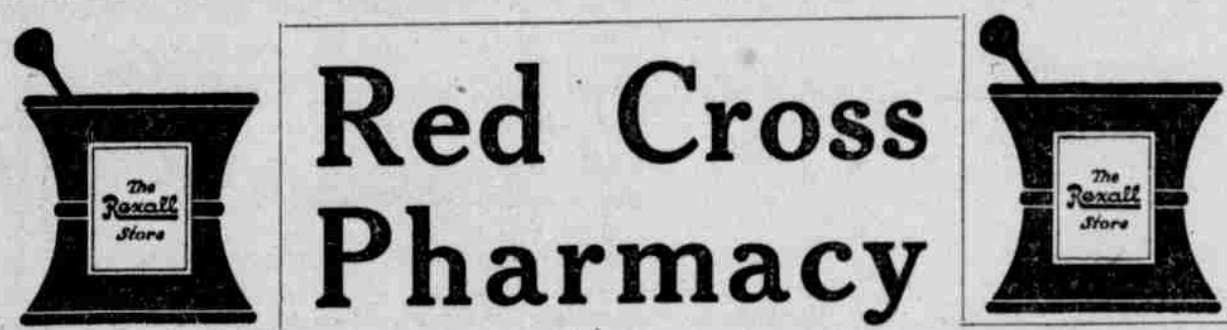
Great Bargain Giving Sweeping Out Sale, at 151 North Main Street, Barre

New Mackinaws

for Men and Boys Just in from the Makers at Extraordinary Price Reductions

Now is the time to select a Mackinaw Coat during this sale at prices never before heard of on new merchandise. Come in and look them over; also see window. Just 160 of them, all new patterns, including the new Chinchillas.

Lamorey's for Bargains



The Original Cut Price Store

This is the store that severed the last link in the chain that bound the people to high prices.

Seidlitz Powders

Full weight, full-sized box, regular 25c package, our price - 19c

Fluid Extract Cascara (Arom.)

Used by a good many people as a laxative. 3-ounce bottle, regular price 40c, our price - 25c

Compound Cathartic Pills

Regular U. S. P. formula, bottle of 100 pills - 25c

Eff. Lithiated Potassium

1-pound bottles, regular price \$1.25, our price - \$1.00

Take Home a Brick of

Russell's Dry Pack Ice Cream
25c a brick

Try a Vanilla Cream with Frozen Pudding Sauce. Caramel and Vanilla Ice Cream.

Kodak, Brownies and Premo Cameras
\$1 to \$65

Let us develop and print your films. Films developed at 10c a roll.



Photograph Albums

for all size negatives from

1.5-8 x 2.1-2 to 8 x 10

10c to \$4.25

Our Motto—Safety, Quality and Cut Prices

Russell's, The Red Cross Pharmacy

MME. CAILLAUX IS ACQUITTED

Announcement of Verdict is Followed by the Wildest Tumult

SHE EMBRACES HER COUNSEL

Judges March From Court Room and Spectators Take Possession

Paris, July 29.—Madame Caillaux was acquitted yesterday, after trial lasting nine days on the charge of killing on March 16, Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro.

The jury brought in a verdict after 60 minutes' deliberation, and the announcement was followed by the wildest tumult. Madame Caillaux fell upon the neck of her counsel, Maître Labori, embracing him. Her hair fell over her shoulders.

Spectators stood on desks carrying Caillaux and Labori. Several barristers came to blows, Republican guards joined in the melee. The spectacle of Labori and Chelu, the latter the counsel for the Calmette family, embracing each other calmed the tumult for a moment.

Failing to make himself heard, the presiding judge, followed by the other judges, marched out of the room, and the advocates took possession of the court.

Much shaken by emotion, Mme. Caillaux left by the witnesses' door. She covered her face with her hands, as if to shield herself from cries of "murderess." Demonstrations against the Caillaux verdict occurred in several places and in one section the mob was disorderly. Several were injured when charged by the police.

After dining with her husband, Madame Caillaux, attired in an evening gown, received her intimate acquaintances.

THE AUTO'S AID TO VERMONT.

It Is Assisting in Building Permanent Roads of Gravel.

The automobile, like most innovations, is regarded from manifold points of view, varying from irreconcilable antagonism and hostility to mild toleration and so on to enthusiastic championship and slavish misuse. In this connection as in so many directions people occasionally go to extremes and are unable to see there is more than one side to this modern agency of rapid locomotion. It is either all good or all bad in such instances, and those who think differently are numskulls or villains of the deepest dye.

If we pause a moment and consider this new factor in civilization from a sociological point of view, we shall discover, in the first place, that the influence of the automobile so far as its champions are concerned is producing in Vermont and elsewhere two kinds of people. One of these is the "road hog," and you never fail to recognize him, for he is sure to make his existence manifest in one or more of many ways. He wants most of the road, and takes it by mere weight and size of car, if no other means is his. If he collides with another and smaller car or smashes a team, he opens his throttle and dashes away, either in cowardice or brutish indifference, or both, and leaves his victims to their fate. He usually combines the bicycle face with the automobile cycle hump and the prize fighter's mug, even though he may wear a diamond pin with other togs under his duster to match and have a proxy at the wheel. He is a reckless scorcher usually and leaves a trail of dust like a comet. Mark him well, for he is a disappearing gun in more senses than one, and both law and society will soon eliminate him forever as a public nuisance.

The other class in process of development by the auto are known for their genuine spirit of camaraderie, and are linked by invisible bonds of common interest and sympathy, which level all ranks of wealth and society and make for genuine democracy. The gentleness and thoughtfulness of the nursery in case of unavoidable accident are combined with good breeding and manners befitting the drawing room. Moreover the auto owner or driver who asks the stranger in trouble, "Is there anything I can do for you?" answers the question, "Who is my neighbor?" and shows that after all the whole world is kin.

The more material effects of the advent of the auto are to be found in visible evidences not only but also in considerations that must be given thought in order to be appreciated. For example, when the auto first appeared it was all the farm wife's life was worth almost to start out for a ride with a green horse and run the risk of meeting a red auto with a green driver. Now all hands are getting accustomed to each other, and it is now recognized by most farmers that the auto was a friend in disguise.

It required the auto to show the taxpayers of Vermont they were wasting money in trying to build artificial roads of crushed stone in a host of communities having an abundance of good road gravel, which is now recognized as making the best country roads in the world. It was discouraging for a time to see autos draw the binder from beautiful, smooth crushed stone roads, but now we are building highways differently now and oiling them or otherwise treating them in a way to make them resist both wear and moisture, the latter the deadlier of the two.

It is only a few years since some of us were seriously considering the project of leasing state bonds for the construction of trunk lines of crushed stone highway on both sides of the Green mountains. To-day autos are paying taxes in Vermont aggregating \$150,000 a year, all of which is devoted to the supplementing of other and regular highway taxes for the improvement of our roads.

To put the matter in more direct light, light Vermont's autos to-day are paying in this \$150,000 in taxes annually the interest that would be payable on the enormous loan of \$3,750,000 in state bonds bearing interest at 4 per cent. This revenue will be increased next year

BRYAN WOULD CHECK VILLA

The Secretary Appeals to General Carranza for Aid

TOO MUCH ACTIVITY BY NORTHERN GENERAL

He smuggles Arms Across the Border to His Men

Washington, July 29.—Secretary Bryan appealed yesterday to General Carranza to call a halt upon Villa, who is reported to be making wholesale demands for horses upon ranch owners in the state of Chihuahua. Consular advice to the state department also declared the northern general was smuggling arms across the border as rapidly as they were available. There was no doubt in the minds of the people of Chihuahua as to the meaning of Villa's activity, the dispatch to the department added.

Recent reports from the border, intimating that Villa intended to concentrate his forces in Chihuahua with the aim of demanding certain concessions from Carranza after the constitutionalists occupy Mexico City. However, in response to an appeal from the Washington government urging him to forget personal differences with Carranza, Villa declared he intended to co-operate with the other revolutionary leaders and would do so in his power to inaugurate an era of peace in Mexico.

Brigadier General Funston reported yesterday that the Mexican federal forces in Mexico City had taken the offensive against the Zapatistas and driven them from nearby towns. He says there are 30,000 federalists in the Mexican capital.

Constitutionalist troops have become very active along the railroad between Soledad and Orizaba, but are acting in independent bands. Ricardo Lopez, at the head of a band of some 200 men, is said to be laying waste the sea coast south of Vera Cruz towards the section south

and the next and so on, and it will all be spent on Vermont roads, helping to increase the value of every farm in Vermont as well as making it easier and consequently more economical to haul farm products.

And the beauty of it all is that in thirty or forty years all the taxpayers of Vermont will not have this \$3,750,000 in state bonds to pay, with nothing to show for it. While once in a while a foolish man mortgages his farm or his little home to buy an auto, most of this tax comes out of people of means, who can best afford to help improve our highway.

The auto is doing more than all other influences combined to develop Vermont as a "Noble pleasure ground—the most beautiful region in eastern America," in the language of former Ambassador Bryce. Beauty spots beyond number and the Vermont scenery in all parts of the state accessible by the railroad opened up many an entrancing scene to the traveling public, but the greater part of the state's accessible but hidden sylvan scenes remained just "over the hill" and thus "far away" from all tourists save the occasional mountain climber, who is only now becoming a class appreciative of the Green mountain trails.

The auto is helping rapidly to promote the establishing of summer homes in many parts of Vermont formerly beyond the reach of people and is thus in still another way aiding in the increase of land values, while adding to the attractions of Vermont as a place of business as well as of fascinating homes.—Burlington Free Press.

UNITED FRONT.

Nebraskans Will Present Name of Roosevelt for President.

Lincoln, Neb., July 29.—Harmony was the word of the Nebraska Republicans gathered here yesterday in convention to adopt a state platform. The two wings of the party, the Progressives and Conservatives, were determined to present a united front in the coming primary.

Woman suffrage is the only issue on which opposition is expected and the adoption of a plank favoring this principle is not looked for.

Members of the Progressive party also met here yesterday in state convention. In the adoption of a platform woman suffrage will be supported. The endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt as a presidential candidate in 1916 also was arranged.

FEARFUL HUMOR COVERED FACE—RESINOL CURED

Patterson, N. J., Dec. 9, 1913: "About a year ago my face began to crack and get scaly in blotches. It soon got worse and my face was all spotted and rough, and it itched me very much at night, and caused me no end of discomfort. After a month or so, pimples and blackheads began to show, first in small numbers and then gradually covering my entire face. It was awful. The pimples were sore and the rash was itchy and my face had a most unsightly appearance. I could get no relief. Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment caused me instant relief. By the time another jar of Resinol Ointment and cake of Resinol Soap were gone, I can truthfully say that it was a complete cure. My face had assumed its former color and looks, due to Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment. They are, I think, the best for any skin trouble." (Signed) Robert Troyano, 259 E. 21st Street. Sold by all druggists.

ORDER A CASE TODAY



Topics of the Home and Household.

Every room in the house should be thoroughly aired once a day.

Colds come from the bacteria in your mouth, teeth, nose, and throat; therefore keep those parts clean.

Mice dislike the smell of camphor, and they will leave the place where they find it.—Dallas News.

Old stockings cut into lengths to fit the whisk broom make an excellent cleaning brush for the kitchen range.

Do not scrape aluminum ware with a knife. If, when washing aluminum ware, anything adheres to the dish, rub it with a piece of wood. The flat side of a clothespin split through the center is good.

The application of buttermilk to the kitchen linoleum and oilcloth will work a more decided success than sweet milk, used in the same way, and is far less expensive. After washing with clear, warm water apply the buttermilk, rub well, then polish with a dry cloth.

Enameled saucepans that have become discolored by constant use may be rendered perfectly white by treating them in the following manner: Boil the Philadelphia North American: Boil them for a half hour in two pints of water to which have been added common soda and some chloride of lime. Afterward wash the articles thoroughly in clean water, and they will look like new.

Fruit Desserts for Summer.

The housewife is always looking for good recipes for summer desserts. The following are sent by a London contributor to the Christian Science Monitor:

Gooseberry Mould—One quart gooseberries simmered in one gill of water. Rub through sieve and put back pulp into pan. Add one ounce soaked gelatine, one-quarter pound loaf sugar, one-quarter pound ground almonds, and when thoroughly dissolved, pour into wet mold. When cold turn out and decorate with strips of blanched almonds and whipped cream.

Gooseberry Custard—To one pint of gooseberry pulp (fruit simmered in little water) add four ounces sugar, yolks of three eggs, whites of two; two tablespoons orange-flower water, and stir over fire till thick, and occasionally pull cold. Whip white of egg till stiff, and put on custard, and decorate with strips of blanched almonds.

Strawberry Sponge—Dissolve one ounce soaked gelatine in one pint boiling water. Add six ounces castor sugar and when dissolved, cool. Simmer one pint strawberry jam with one-half pint water; strain and add to gelatine. Beat whites of three eggs stiff and add to mixture when quite cold. Turn into mold to set and garnish with whipped cream.

Strawberry Custard—One dessert-spoon arrowroot; one pint milk; one-quarter pound sugar; one pound strawberries; one egg; cochineal. Mix arrowroot smooth with little milk. Boil rest and pour over, stirring all the time. Pulp strawberries through sieve and add. Whip yolk and white of egg separately till white is stiff; stir in and add sugar; stir over fire till thick; add cochineal and chill.

Meringues—One-quarter pound of powdered sugar; whites of two eggs. Beat to stiff froth and stir sugar in quickly. Put board in oven; and cut strips of paper on which drop tablespoonfuls of mixture in form of egg, keeping meringues two inches apart. Strew sifted sugar over and bake in moderate oven half an hour. As soon as they begin to color, take paper by two ends and turn gently on table, and take out soft part of each meringue with spoon. Spread clean paper on board—turn meringues upside down and put in oven to harden. These will keep some time in tin. When needed, fill with whipped cream, sweetened and flavored.

String Bean Recipes.

String Beans, English Fashion—Break the ends of two quarts of string beans, drawing all the strings that will come away with them. Pare the edges carefully and cut the beans into quarter-lengths. Have on the stove a saucepan containing three quarts of water. When it boils rapidly, add a teaspoonful of salt and half a level teaspoonful of saleratus. Having washed and then drained all the water from the beans, put them in the boiling water and boil them without covering the saucepan for 30 minutes. Then, if sufficiently tender, drain off all the water and return the beans to the stove in the saucepan. Add to the beans a cupful of cream, a teaspoonful of butter, a few grains of pepper and salt, if necessary. Make the beans very hot, pour them into a deep dish made hot, and send to the table.

If cream is not convenient, substitute a cupful of boiling milk. If this substitute is made, stir a teaspoonful of tallow into a tablespoonful of butter. Add four to the beans, stir to mix thoroughly, add any needed condiment and serve.

String Beans, a la Poulette—Prepare and cook the beans as directed above. Meanwhile put on the stove in a small saucepan a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, and stir and cook a little. Then add a cupful of boiling milk, a teaspoonful of chopped parsley and a few grains of salt, pepper and grated nutmeg. Remove from the stove, and add a well-beaten egg, beating vigorously as you do this. Then add the beans, stir gently to mix, pour into a deep dish, made hot, and send to the table.

String Beans Bretonne—Prepare the beans by breaking off the ends, paring the edges and cutting each bean into

three or four strips lengthwise. Have on the stove three quarts of water in a saucepan to which has been added a teaspoonful of saleratus. When it boils fast, add the beans and cook them, without covering the saucepan, for about 20 minutes. Meanwhile mince a small onion and a clove of garlic very small, and put them on the stove in a small saucepan. Add a tablespoonful of butter, and cook the onion and garlic over a slow fire until tender and just beginning to color. Then add a tablespoonful of flour, stir and cook a few minutes, and add a cupful of broth and a few grains of salt and pepper, and stir again until smooth and boiling. Now, if the beans are tender, add them to the sauce, stir gently to mix, pour into a deep dish, made hot, and send to the table.—Newark News.

CAPE COD CANAL FORMALLY OPENED

Shortens Shipping Distance 70 Miles and Enables Vessels to Avoid Dangerous Passage.

Buzzards Bay, Mass., July 29.—The Boston, Cape Cod and New York canal, connecting Buzzards bay with Massachusetts bay and enabling coastwise vessels to avoid the dangerous passage around wreck-strewn Cape Cod, was formally opened to-day by August Belmont of New York, president of the constructing and operating company. The canal shortens by 70 miles the shipping distance between the ports to the north and the south of it.

Although the canal has actually been open from one end to the other since early this month, no vessels other than those belonging to the owners of the canal have been allowed to pass through it. The canal will be open to traffic tomorrow and will be completed in all its details about the first of October.

The Cape Cod canal is 13 miles long, including a cut through sand and boulders from Buzzards Bay to Sandwich, Mass. It has a bottom 100 feet in width, shelving out to 300 and 400 feet at the passing points, and has a draught of 25 feet at low tide. Greater in its dimensions than the Suez canal, as originally constructed, it can accommodate the largest coastwise vessels afloat, with one or two exceptions.

At the eastern end is a massive breakwater 3,000 feet long, which contains more than 500,000 tons of granite. This is designed to protect vessels using the canal from the storms that sweep across Cape Cod bay.

The \$12,000,000 which has been expended in the constructing of the canal has been spent largely in excavating some 7,000,000 cubic feet of sand and boulders. In order to keep the wash from passing vessels from wearing away the banks they have been rip-rapped, or paved with granite blocks and small boulders. This rip-rapping, a large portion of which was done by hand, runs from six feet below to four feet above the high water mark. At the eastern end much money has been spent in the building of a "sand-catcher," a device calculated to keep moving sand from choking up the mouth.

The canal is in reality a river, making all of Cape Cod an island, for there is considerable difference between the tides in Massachusetts bay and Buzzards bay, causing a sluggish current.

The canal is destined to play an important part in the future commerce along the Atlantic coast of North America. At the present time more than 25,000,000 tons of freight are transported over the Cape Cod route annually, including coal, 12,000,000 tons; stone, 300,000 tons; Nova Scotia plaster, 350,000 tons; Rockland-Rockport lime, 110,000 tons; cement, 50,000 tons; oil, 210 tons; ice 300,000 tons; lumber, 2,000,000 tons, and sand, 60,000 tons. Other commodities carried in barges and freighters amount to 3,000,000 tons, while regular steamship lines of the higher class carry as cargo 2,000,000 tons of freight around the cape every year.

An absence of fog along the course of the canal will make it particularly desirable to both freight and passenger-carrying vessels. Because of the heavy fogs that prevail off the cape at all times of the year many freighters and barges are forced to lay to until the weather is more favorable for a passage.

It is estimated that 500,000 persons a year are carried around Cape Cod. In the past 60 years, it is said, 2,000 vessels of various kinds have been wrecked while attempting the passage and between 700 and 800 lives have been lost.

Tolls for vessels passing through the canal will average in the neighborhood of seven cents per cargo ton per passage and for vessels without cargo, over 500 tons gross register, the rate will be about five cents per ton. Motorboats, yachts and other vessels not engaged in commercial trade may pass through the canal for as small a toll as \$3. The tolls depend upon gross tonnage and length over all.

A SWEET MOUTH FOR MR. SMOKER

If you are a steady smoker, you can change that stale tobacco taste for a delicious flavor, and sweeten your breath so that it is attractive instead of repulsive to those about you, by using

ORA-HYGEN DENTAL CREAM

"The Kind That Saves Teeth"

It is strongly germicidal and antiseptic and prevents disease germs from entering the system through the mouth. Preserves teeth, keeps gums healthy, and whitens the teeth. Keeps gold crowns and fillings bright. Hardens and strengthens the teeth. Cannot be harmed by use of tube. Lays flat on the brush. All ingredients printed on the box. Result of years of research by a practicing Dentist. Costs no more than others at your drugist. Just try a tube today.

ORA-HYGEN COMPANY, Portland, Me.